

THE OPENING OF THE
THEATRE-ROYAL,
WHICH was intended to have been on Wednesday next, is obliged to be deferred till further notice, on account of the Death of the PRINCESS AMELIA.

BALL
For the Benefit of an unfortunate Lady,
To be held in the Council-room, Perth, on Wednesday the 29th inst.
Tickets, 2s. 6d. to be had at the Stationers Shops and the Inns.
The benevolent, who applaud the design, but may be incommoded from the purchasing Tickets, are informed, that Miss Douglas, Water-street, will receive with gratitude their favours.

SURGEONS HALL, Edinburgh, Nov. 8. 1786.
IN presence of the Royal College of Surgeons, appeared Mr PATRICK NIMMO; and being examined upon his skill in Surgery and Pharmacy, was found fully qualified to practise these arts.
Extracted by WILL. BALDERSTON, Clerk.

Loft in October last,
On the road betwixt HAMILTON and Edinburgh, A Picture in miniature, set in gold, for hanging at the breast, with hair loosed on the back. The picture has a pink gown, with a modern head-dress of white feathers. Also, a GOLD MOURNING RING, with the figure of a Lady resting on a pedestal, with this inscription on the inside, "R. S. died the 8th May 1783, aged 90."
Whoever has found the same, it will be esteemed as a particular favour to return them to Mr Archibald Skirving, No. 3, Shakespeare Square, Edinburgh, or the Publisher, who will give a genteel gratuity.

EDUCATION.
ALEXANDER D'ASTI, Teacher of the French and German Languages, first School Blackfriars Wynd, respectfully acquaints the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public in general, That he has opened Classes for Young Ladies and Gentlemen, from nine o'clock in the morning, till two o'clock in the afternoon, at one Guinea per quarter for the French, and two Guineas per quarter for the German. Private attendance from home, at one Guinea and a half per month for the French, and two Guineas per month for the German. Private Classes from home, of no less than four, at one Guinea and a half per quarter. Boarding schools attended in Classes of no less than six, at one Guinea per quarter.
ALEXANDER D'ASTI, having long been in the army, proposes to take a few Young Gentlemen intended for the military line as Boarders, and to superintend them in all the requisite branches attending that profession.
For further particulars, messages directed as above, will be punctually answered.
Edinburgh, Nov. 10. 1786.

EDUCATION.
Edinburgh, October 27. 1786.
ROBERT NICHOL, at his house, head of Dickson's Close, continues to Teach Arithmetic and Book-keeping; Accompts in general in the most extensive manner; with their application to practice in all the various branches of business which occur in Britain; Foreign Monies, Weights, and Measures, are taught, and a variety of questions depending thereon resolved.
Elements of Geometry and Algebra, with their application to all the parts of practical Mathematics, practical Geometry, Land-Surveying, Navigation, Mensuration of Surfaces and Solids, Mechanics, &c. in a scientific and demonstrative manner.
Geography, ancient and modern, with the use of the Globes.—The Philosophical part, as it stands connected with Astronomy, is explained at some length in a course of lectures, in order to give a clear and distinct view of the system.
This plan is intended to comprehend whatever is necessary to form the man of business, so far as the knowledge of theory, with its application to practice, can contribute to this valuable end.
Mr Nichol returns sincere thanks to those Gentlemen who have patronized him in the infancy of his plan, and hopes, by a proper attention to business to merit the continuance of their friendship. Gentlemen, who are pleased to honour him with their countenance and support, may depend on his utmost exertions to promote the best interests of those committed to his care.
Mr Nichol opened a class for Geography on Monday the 16th current. Such as incline to study that elegant and useful branch of science, may yet be brought forward to join the class.
And, as formerly advertised, he will inspect and balance merchants books, whether in proper, foreign, or company trade, and will adjust and settle accounts of every kind.
Young Ladies and Gentlemen will be attended at their own lodgings.
With regard to Mr Nichol's professional abilities, he will only say, that he has many living testimonies, the mention of whose names would do him honour, who now make a distinguished figure in the several respectable departments of business which they fill in this metropolis.

To Doctor Degraers,
West of Canal Street, Edinburgh.
SIR,
WE think it our duty to return you these public thanks for your benevolent attendance, when we were afflicted with the most distressing disorders, and we jointly wish that the relief we have humbly received from your superior skill and knowledge of the human Eye and Ear, may be the occasion of a proper encouragement in this country; for, indeed, we want such a Gentleman as you in this place.
We are, Sir,
Your most humble and grateful Servants,
Anna M. Pherson, No. 211. Richmond Street, (George Hardie, tailor on the door) near the Dispensary; cured of a Blindness, that was thought incurable.
Andrew Black, journeyman baker, the middle of College Wynd, for my boy, who was blind of a nervous complaint, called the Gutta Serena, with two large Specks.
Charles Atercomby, porter, the middle of Halkerton's Wynd, for one of my daughters who was Deaf.
John Waugh, at Mr Smith's, wright and trunk-maker, Nether Bow, opposite the Linen Hall, cured of a Fifthula Lacrymalis, after having been cut twice in the Infirmary, without any relief.
James Walker, wright, middle of Old Assembly Close, in the quill manufactory house, the top of the left-hand stair, cured of a tumor on my right Eye, which had baffled the Infirmary's assistance.
John Hock, tailor, Canongate, for my son, who had a Speck on his right Eye, attended with a scrophulous humor.

University of Edinburgh.
MR ROBERT DICK Advocate, Professor of Civil Law, begins a Course of Lectures in English on Justinian's Institutions and Pandects, upon the 20th of November inst.

A GREAT VARIETY OF THE
Most Fashionable Haberdashery Goods.
WILLIAM ALLAN, Parliament Square, HAVING just returned from London, with a very large stock of Goods in all the variety of fashion, begs leave to recommend the following articles to the particular attention of the Ladies.
5-4ths printed Calicoes, of new and elegant patterns. Yard-wide ditto, from 1s. 10d. to 3s. 6d. per yard.
Corded Dimitties, from 1s. 10d. to 5s. 6d.
Mullinets, from 1s. 8d. to the best superfine at 5s.
Cotton and Marcellied Counterpanes of all sizes.
Black Alamoses ditto, some of which can be afforded at very low prices.
Yard-wide Irish Linens, from 1s. 8d. to 6s.—Great bargains.
Irish Poplins for the winter wear.
Plain, striped, and checked Mullins, an immense variety.
5-4ths and 6-4ths Book Handkerchiefs, seldom to be met with in this place.
Tambour Handkerchiefs, from 12s. to 34s.
Tambour Aprons, from 30s. to 4l. 10s.
Ditto Robins.
English and Indian Shawls from 4s. to Eighteen Guineas.
India Table Cloths and Tea Napkins.
Variety of Fancy Muffs; Straw Hats; Silk, Cotton, and Thread Hosiery; and other articles too tedious to be mentioned.
A considerable allowance will be made to Country Dealers.

Wanted to Purchase,
THE MODERN UNIVERSAL HISTORY, Folio, 16 Vols. complete, with all the Maps, Charts, &c. Apply to W. Gordon bookseller, Edinburgh; where may be had a Copy of the Ancient Universal History, 6 vols. in good order, and at a moderate price.

MONEY TO LEND.
TO BE LENT, Three sums of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING, on personal security.—And, WANTED TO BORROW,
A Sum from THREE to FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS, on undoubted heritable security over a farm in Clackmannanshire, the clear rent of which is upwards of 50l. per annum.
For particulars apply to John Sommerville writer, Edinburgh.

At a General Meeting of the Land-
holders, Justices of Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the county of Elgin, held at Elgin upon the 31st of October 1786.

The Right Honourable EARL OF FIFE Presides.
His Lordship represented, that the chief cause of calling the Meeting was to submit to their consideration the amendments proposed to be made upon the present corn laws; a subject of much importance to this country. As an individual, his Lordship considered it to be both his honour and interest not only to give every encouragement to the farmer, but also to do every thing in his power in order to secure a proper supply of the necessities of life to the manufacturer and labourer, at a reasonable rate; and, with this view, to prevent as far as possible their being distressed by the failure of crops, which for some seasons past has been so severely felt in this corner of the country. But these great objects, his Lordship was of opinion, could only meet with proper attention from those whom local situation and a thorough knowledge of the country naturally point out as the only competent judges of its exigencies. In times of plenty, it must be their wish to fend the farmer to the best market; and, in times of scarcity, they will be at hand to preserve what is at home, and to assist in the importation of what may be required from other quarters.
His Lordship was therefore clearly of opinion, that, however competent an Edinburgh jury might be to judge of these matters, so far as the country adjacent thereto might be affected, yet it appeared to him impossible how they could with equal precision, judge of the situation and necessities of distant parts of the kingdom. For his own part, his Lordship declared, that, as an independent individual in this corner, he should regret to see the exportation and importation of corn, or any other branch of commerce, subject to the control of a jury, (totally unconnected with the real interest of the country), who, however honourably they might intend, neither can, or indeed are entitled to judge what is proper respecting it. Every landed proprietor, of common sense, will consider his own interest, and that of the farmer and manufacturer as inseparable. There is therefore little danger that, under the eye of the landholders, the industrious part of the latter will be oppressed, as the encouragement and prosperity of trade and manufactures will be considered as too nearly connected with their own interests to meet with any improper checks, or be saddled with unnecessary expense.

The Meeting, therefore, after considering the proposed alteration of the corn-laws, and after reading Mr Macdowall's letter upon that subject, and perusing the average accounts of the price of grain, were of opinion, 1st, That any alteration of the corn-laws should be treated with much deliberation, particularly the power of opening and shutting ports. 2dly, That a jury of fifteen men, fixed at Edinburgh, would be partial and improper, contrary to the laudable intentions of the Legislature, and inimical to the interest and prosperity of the kingdom at large. 3dly, That the ports ought to be shut and opened under proper authority, proceeding on a verdict of fifteen men, composed of landed persons in the different counties, of a certain extent of property, and respectable citizens, who are not dealers in grain; and that such jury ought to be men well acquainted with the internal state of the district within which the import or export is to operate.

The Meeting thereafter took into consideration a bill proposed to be brought into Parliament, for establishing a method to assist the heritors in Scotland for defraying the expense of prosecuting criminals. They recommended to their representative in parliament to oppose said bill, unless security be given, that no additional burden should, on that account, be laid upon the landed property. And the Meeting were further of opinion, that the assent arising from this or any bill of the like nature, should be solely under the management of the landed interest within the county, and not under the controul of any of the Crown officers.

With regard to the proposed bill for regulating the duty on coal, the Meeting were of opinion, that an exemption from that oppressive tax, which partially affects the northern counties, would be of much utility, even were the average duties for a time to be paid. And the Meeting were the more corroborated in this opinion; when they considered that such exemption would tend much to promote the fisheries now in agitation; a circumstance of national importance, and therefore well entitled to every reasonable indulgence.

WATSONS,
Piano-Forte Makers from London,
No. 2, St Anne's Street,
ACQUAINT the Ladies and Gentlemen, That they have on hand a numerous assortment of Piano Fortes, with or without brass dampers. They have purchased the various materials at the same markets as the instrument-makers of London; and their instruments are made by workmen from the principal manufactories in London. They can, with confidence, recommend them to the public, as being equal to any imported. The public, by purchasing at home, will save at least 25 per cent.; and if, on trial, they are found inferior to the best kind imported, may be returned in six months, on paying the common hire.
N. B. Instruments let on hire, tuned, and repaired.

TO BE LENT,
Upon heritable security,
FIFTEEN THOUSAND POUNDS,
either together or in different sums, not under Three Thousand Pounds.
Apply to Stuart Moodie writer in Edinburgh.

Seven Thousand Pounds to Lend.
TO BE LENT immediately, upon heritable or personal security, SEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING, in one or different sums.
For particulars apply to Mr Mitchelson junior, Nicolson's Street.

MONEY WANTED.
FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING, upon heritable security, over landed property, yielding 3 1/2 l. Sterling clear rent. If required, caution will be found for the punctual payment of the interest at Edinburgh.
Apply to William Charles Craigie, writer to the signet.

THE SILVER CLUB,
GIVEN by the City of Edinburgh, to the Honourable Company of GOLFERS, is to be played for over the Links of Leith, upon Saturday the 18th inst. and is requested, that the Members will attend at the usual hour.
N. B. A Gentleman was lately fined by the Magistrates for riding upon the Links; and it is expected, that Gentlemen and others will keep the high-road, and not ride upon the green, as the Society of Golfers are determined in future to prosecute every person who shall be found riding on horse-back, or driving carriages or carts through the Links.

GLASGOW, 9th Nov. 1786.
AT a Meeting of the Master Manufacturers of Glasgow, held this day in Merchants Hall, to consider the alterations proposed to be made in our Corn Laws by the gentlemen of Mid-Lothian, Andrew Stirling, Esq; of Drumpellier, being called to the Chair. Unanimous and hearty votes of thanks were passed to the Chairman and Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, for the early and spirited lead they have taken in this business; and to his Grace the Duke of Hamilton, and the gentlemen of this county, for the liberal sentiments expressed by them in their declaration against a measure destructive of the true interest of the country. And, that the public might be acquainted with the opinion of the Manufacturers of Glasgow, upon this important subject, the Meeting unanimously voted the following Resolutions, which they ordered to be signed by their Chairman, and published in all the Edinburgh and Glasgow newspapers.

RESOLVED,
1st, That the wealth and rising importance of Scotland necessarily rests upon the prosperity of her manufactures, and that her existence as a manufacturing country must depend upon the manufacturers being enabled, by cheapness of labour, to fend their goods to foreign markets.
2dly, That in all our staple manufactures, the great part of the value of every article, when finished, belongs to labour, so that a small advance upon each progressive step of that labour, will raise the aggregate so high as to exclude our manufactures from foreign markets.
3dly, That the wages of a manufacturer or labouring man must be sufficient not only for his own maintenance, but in a great measure for that of his family; and as his principal expenditure for food is in oat-meal, the price of his labour will be regulated by the cost of that important necessity.
4thly, That in our staple manufactures, wages are at present from six to seven shillings a week, or nearly the value of seven pecks of meal, when the meal is at eleven pence to twelve pence a peck; and that influences of higher wages are only to be found in manufactures subject to the quick transitions of fashions where a workman must be paid for his ingenuity and invention, and the uncertainty of his employment.
5thly, That if by the proposed alteration of the corn law, the medium price of meal in the western counties, should become fourteen pence a peck, the price of labour must be raised above fifteen per cent. to enable the workman to live only as well as he does at present.
6thly, That notwithstanding the improvements in agriculture over the whole country, so rapid likewise has been the progress of population, that, during the last twelve years, the importation of grain has exceeded that of any former period.
7thly, That as the produce of Scotland is unequal to the supply of its wants, and from the quick advances in population, the deficiency every year likely to become greater—whatever price may be fixed as the rate of importation for grain, the prices of no part of the home-raised stock will ever be much under that rate.
8thly, That if the ports in the western counties are to be kept shut till the medium of the Lothians admits of an importation, the advance upon meal brought here, including carriage, damage, and the dealer's profit, cannot be less than two pence a peck; and to Argyleshire, and the other distant counties, proportionally higher, subjecting the labourer and manufacturer to much misery, from scanty and irregular supplies of that necessary of life.
9thly, That it was expressly stipulated at the Union between England and Scotland, that all laws and regulations regarding importation and exportation, should equally affect, and be the same in both kingdoms. We must therefore consider any law regulating the importation of grain into Scotland, different from the mode laid down in England, as an infringement of the great national compact, and calculated to create an odious distinction between the two countries.
Lastly, That the persons who publish the resolutions are engaged in manufactures which give employment and support to above a hundred thousand people, and have a capital interested in them of nearly a million sterling; that they will oppose with all their influence every measure which may have for its object the raising of the price of grain and meal, and of consequence the rates of labour. And they take this opportunity of declaring to the world their sentiments, that to give perfect stability to their manufactures, and to secure to this country the beneficial effects of their influence, it is absolutely requisite to have at all times a free importation and exportation of grain.
And they appoint the above resolutions to be published in the Edinburgh and Glasgow newspapers, and in the London Chronicle.

ANDREW STIRLING.

CARRON WARE-HOUSE,
HORSE WYND, EDINBURGH.
WALTER BOSTON Ironmonger, has just now received from Carron, and the different manufactories in Scotland and England, for the winter sale, a very large assortment of CAST and WROUGHT IRON GOODS of all sorts, finished by the best artists, in the most elegant manner, which are selling at the very lowest prices, a few of which are as follow, viz.
Carron grates of all sizes and patterns, with cast or steel bars.
Regulator stoves.
Smoke and heater stoves.
Laundry ditto.
William ditto.
Panthron ditto.
Cylinder Ovens.
Furnace grates and doors.
Stone grates and bottoms.
Girdles and frying pans, made of wrought or cast iron.
Smoothing irons, with heaters and handles.
Box irons and heaters.
Tea kitchen heaters and salamanders.
Fine Annealed Goblets and stew pans, Pots round and oval, Fifth pans and cramp ovens, Tea kettles, Water boilers with brass cocks.
Elegant cut steel fenders.
Common ribb'd and plain ditto.
Cast fenders square and round.
Tongs, pokers, and shovels, from 23 s. to 3s. 6d. per single.
Snuffers, and hats for ditto.
Walters and bread baskets.
Round and square mincing knives.
Flesh forks and skewers.
Winters and flesh forks.
Table and dividing spoons.
Fine and common forks and knives.
Table, tea, and dessert knives.
Cooks hag knives and saws.
Cork screws and scissars.
Patent locks for perfect security.
Locks and hinges of all kinds, either of wrought iron, brass, or cast iron.
Window weights and pulleys.
Hammers, axes, axes, and hammers.
Nails of all kinds of cast or wrought iron.
Screw nails of all kinds.
Sprigs, tacks, and tenter hooks.
Glue.
Wrights tools.
Complete mounting for coffins.
Fifth-skin, fin, and rushes.
Sand paper, imrie, and rott-stone.
Files and rasps of all kinds.
An elegant assortment of profane of aromatic or common glass.
Gun powder, all qualities.
Shot.
Gun and pistol flint stones.
A large quantity of common and fine holder and pocket pistols.
Fine Double barrelled ditto.
Oils and colours of all kinds.
Smiths vices and bellows.
Hand and table vices.
Room and kitchen bellows, &c. &c.

London, Birmingham, and Sheffield Hardware Goods.
N. B. Orders taken for all sorts of Wrought or Cast Iron Goods, and finished upon the shortest notice.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of JAMES MITCHEL and COMPANY, Merchants in Glasgow.
AS the funds already made effectual by the Trustee on the sequestrated estate, are sufficient to afford a dividend at the rate of 2 s. 6d. per pound, it is therefore proposed to make such dividend, without postponing till the period fixed by the act of Parliament. For this purpose, all the creditors who have not already done so, are requested to prove their debts, in terms of the statute, and to lodge their affidavits and grounds of debt, with Walter Ewing merchant in Glasgow the Trustee, betwixt and the 1st of December next, so as the dividend may take place as soon thereafter as the scheme of division can be made up.
Not to be repeated.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.
SIR,
IT is an old saying, "That a prophet hath no honour in his own country;" and I am of opinion, that the same adage may be applied, in many instances, with equal propriety, to authors.
Amongst the British Poets, Gay and Thomson, (whose writings do honour to themselves, to their country, and to human nature), are striking examples of the neglect which is but too frequently the attendant on modest merit. This part of the kingdom has not produced many poets; and therefore when a rarity of the kind appears, it becomes the business of those whose fortune and situation enable them to promote the cultivation of genius, to lend him assistance to such a laudable pursuit.
Within these few weeks I have been highly gratified by perusing a collection of poems in the Scottish dialect, the production of a common farmer in Ayrshire, of the name of Burns. His language is nervous, and his sentiments would do honour to a much more enlightened scholar. In short, he appears to be not only a keen satirist, but a man of great feeling and sensibility.
The county of Ayr is perhaps superior to any in Scotland, in the number of its Peers, Nobles, and wealthy Commoners; and yet not one of them has, upon this occasion, stepped forth as a patron to this man, nor has any attempt been made to interest the public in his favour. His poems are read; his genius is applauded, and he is left to his fate. It is a reflection on the county, and a disgrace to humanity.
To this self-taught poet I am an entire stranger; but his productions have afforded me so much pleasure, that if this hint should raise an emulation in that county, to rescue from penury a genius, which, if unprotected, will probably sink into obscurity, I will most cheerfully contribute towards it, and I know many others who will follow the example.—Should my efforts to serve this man with the laity be ineffectual, I propose, as a dernier resort, to address the clergy of that county, many of whom he hath taken particular notice of in his poems.
I am, &c.
ALLAN RAMSAY.
Dunbartonshire, November 7. 1786.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE,
Nov. 6.

Per Quarter.	s.	d.	Hog ditto.	s.	d.
Wheat,	32	37	Beaps,	28	31
Barley,	20	25	Tares,	26	34
Rye,	24	25	Flour Per Sack.		
Oats,	13	19	First,	30	
Pale Malt,	33	35	Second,	27	
Brown Malt,	34	35	Third,	25	
Pease,	40	44			

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Nov. 7.

Vienna, October 21.

His afternoon, the Archduke Ferdinand, with the Archduchess, arrived here in perfect health.

LLOYD'S LIST, Nov. 7.

A SWEDISH ship of about 120 tons, laden with tea, deals, and tar, is towed into Pegwel Bay by the Ramgate boats, having been wrecked, and no person on board, supposed to be the Anna Christina, Waklsted, belonging to Hamburg. The Glasgow, Walker, from Carron to London, is stranded near Lealholm.

Captain Furze, of the Nile, arrived at Bristol from Malaga, on the 24th ult. in lat. 48. long. 8. spoke the Juno, Hay, from London to Jamaica, all well.

The Britannia, Schriever, from Bremen to London, is on shore at Winterton near Yarmouth, and it is feared will be lost.

The Providence, George, from London to Dunkirk, is on shore near Calais.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, Nov. 7.

Aleppo, Aug. 18. Our situation is at present most deplorable, no rain having fallen; we are in dread of a complete famine, and the price of provisions is now three times as high as it was. The river of Aleppo is quite dry, and they have gone over it on foot for a month past, which has not happened for these 20 years. The plague has raged at Damascus, and all along the coast of Syria, but no very great number of people have died of it, and at present it has entirely ceased.

Frankfort, Oct. 19. The marriage ceremony between his Serene Highness Prince Frederick of Hesse Cassel and the Princess of Nassau-Usingen, eldest daughter of the Prince of the same name, was celebrated some days ago at the castle of Beberich.

Madrid, Sept. 24. A register ship arrived at Cadiz towards the end of last month from Vera Cruz, carrying 114 guns; she had on board in specie and merchandise to the value of seven millions of piasters. This is a present from the city and kingdom of Mexico to the Sovereign. Another ship is expected soon with a present for the King from the opulent family of Regla, who have gained many millions in the superintendence of the silver mines in that part of the world.

It is thought that between this and the 30th of this month there will be a great many new regulations proposed and settled at Court, where the Marshal de Castries is not yet arrived; amongst the rest a new project is to be proposed under the name of *Banque Royale*, an establishment which will be advantageous both to foreign and internal trade. It is also reported, that the Protestants will be restored to the rights and privileges granted them by the edict of Nantz, in consideration of a sum of 100,000,000 of livres, which they offer, and which will be very acceptable. In short, it is imagined that some very interesting accounts will be contained in the public papers within this fortnight.

Utrecht, Oct. 30. The Deputies of the city of Amsterdam made a proposal to the States of Holland on the 25th, which turns upon the three following points:

1st, That their Noble Mightinesses do endeavour to engage the city of Utrecht to accept of the mediation offered by the Confederates, and, in concert with the other Members of the Union, appoint a commission to make up the differences which have broken out in the province.

2dly, That they establish a second commission drawn out of the different provinces, to be employed on the re-establishment of internal tranquillity and confidence among the confederates.

3dly, That finally, to prevent any foreign interposition, a third commission be appointed to describe the executive power, and the prerogatives of the Stadtholder as Captain and Admiral General; that a new plan may be settled, which may fix upon a solid basis every thing relative to the functions, obligations, and prerogatives of that high employment in a manner conformable to the dignity of the Sovereign, the maintenance of liberty, and general good of the Republic.

We have accounts from the Brille, that the Regency of that town have declared to the patriots that wanted to go to Utrecht, that they would fend their wives and children after them to keep them company.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

We beg leave to contradict several erroneous accounts that have appeared in the public prints, relative to the legacies left by the late Princess Amelia. We have obtained a statement of the will, which was presented on Thursday last to the King, by Lord Duncannon, son to Lord Bedford, who is left one of her executors:

To the two Lady Waldegraves 4000 l. each.

Lady Ann Howard, 5000 l.

Lady Barrymore, 3000 l.

Lady Templetown, 2000 l.

Lord Bedford, } Executors, 2000 l. each.

Lord Pelham, }

And the residue of her property, reckoned at 60,000 l. with the produce of Gunnersbury-house, her house in town, plate, &c. to the Prince of Hesse Cassel. It is equally erroneous that the late King left her 100,000 l. as it appears not to have exceeded 40,000 l.

On Friday night the remains of her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia will be removed from her late house in Cavendish-square to the Prince's Chamber, adjoining the House of Peers, lie in state on Saturday, and the same night will be interred in the Royal vault in Westminster-Abbey.

It has been asserted, in some of the public prints, that five hundred thousand pounds was left to the late Princess Amelia by the late Duke of Cumberland. This is so far from being true, that it is certain the Duke, during his life-time, was perpetually draining her purse to supply his losses at Newmarket. During the latter part of his life he was rather fortunate upon the turf; notwithstanding which, when he died, his effects were found inadequate to the demand; on which the Princess Amelia declared, that there was deposited in the funds ten

thousand pounds, five thousand of which had been advanced by the Duke, and five thousand by herself, and a bond entered into for the survivor to possess the whole. This she gave up, and when added to his other property, it was found there was more than sufficient to answer every demand. Lord Albemarle's steward called the creditors together at Windsor, when every debt was paid. The interest was offered, but refused.

Their Majesties, since the death of the Princess Amelia, continue at Kew, with the young Princesses, without being visited, or even taking their usual recreation in the gardens. The like respect to the memory of the Princess Amelia has been paid by the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, and by the Prince of Wales, at Windsor-lodge.

Besides the legacies already mentioned, the Princess Amelia has left orders for a year's wages and mourning to all the domestics of every rank in her service at the time of her decease, and also a few small legacies to persons who had heretofore lived with her and married away. Upwards of forty mourning rings, of five guineas value, are left to different friends.

The late Princess Amelia's will appears to have been made in the year 1776, the time when the Prince of Hesse was on a visit to this country, and the only time of his being in England.

Whatever the public prints may say respecting the immense sums of money her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia is said to have possessed in the public funds, certain it is, that she did not leave behind her, at the time of her decease, one hundred thousand pounds in specie.

Four hundred thousand pounds will be drawn from this country, and remitted to Hesse Cassel, by the will of the late Princess Amelia.

By the death of the late Duke of Cumberland, his Majesty gained 25,000 l. per annum.

By the death of the Princess Dowager of Wales, his Majesty gained 60,000 l. per annum.

By the death of the Duke of York, his Majesty gained 12,000 l. per annum.

These sums being all paid out of the Civil List.

By the deaths of Prince Frederick and Princess Louisa, a considerable saving was made to the Civil List, though the precise sum cannot be ascertained.

By the marriages of the Princesses Augusta and Matilda, a considerable sum was also made to the Civil List, though the precise sum cannot be ascertained. But they may reasonably be estimated at 6000 l. each.

By Somerset-house, there was supposed to be gained at least 100,000 l.

By the death of the late King, 172,605 l. which was owing to him, (as King) devolved to the Crown.

Nothing can be more cruel and unmanly than throwing out censures and invectives, as a daily print has done, against the character of the deceased Princess Amelia. This Lady was revered by all who knew her when living, and they will, no doubt, pay the tribute of tears of affliction to her memory.

Among the first of the Princess Amelia's virtues, flood Charity. Her benevolence, indeed, was excessive; and she made it the great object of her attention to discover poverty and merit, and reward them.

It is remarkable, that of the few who seem to lament the death of the Princess from their very hearts, the Aldermen and Common Councilmen are the foremost. They would willingly pray for her happiness, but they declare it is hard to be obliged to *fast*.

It is a fact, that stocks have fallen 3 per cent. lately, owing, it is said, to the representations which the French and Dutch have lately made to our court against the projected settlement at Botany Bay.

A species of banker's notes have lately been issued by an eminent house in the city, and are likely to come shortly into general circulation. They are for five guineas each, and are printed on cards, and are therefore more durable and convenient than those issued in the common mode.

The bankers of Paris are apprehensive that a stamp duty, somewhat similar to that in this country, is about to be introduced there. It is also said to be determined in the French cabinet to affix a stamp, in the manner of that on our newspapers, to all musical compositions exposed to sale. As they borrow the idea from us in the former instance, it is not improbable that our financiers may condescend to adopt theirs in the latter. Should this happen, it must be allowed, notwithstanding the present music-mania, that such a tax could not be classed with those which are imposed upon the necessities of life.

The following account, sent us by a gentleman lately arrived from the East Indies, contains a fuller relation of the loss of the *Cato*, than those which have already appeared in the *Calcutta* and *Madras* papers:—"In the beginning of the present year, some rumours that had been for some time in circulation concerning the *Cato*, were confirmed by the arrival of a French packet boat at Ceylon; the crew of which related, that a Maldive boat put off to them to barter Cocoa nuts for brandy; and that one of the officers perceiving a pistol in the hand of the chief of the Maldive vessel, desired to examine it. Perceiving it to be uncommonly well mounted, he enquired how they came by it; when they informed him, by means of a Moorish interpreter, who spoke tolerable French, that an English man of war had some time before been cast away on one of the islands, named Santa Maria, and that the sailors wanted to take their wives and their daughters from them; whereupon their king resolved that they should die, and accordingly he artfully prevailed on them to remove to another island, pretending that he was uneasy at having so many strangers near him. This proposal met the approbation of the *Cato's* officers and crew, and particularly as they depended upon being furnished with a Maldive vessel, of burden sufficient to carry them to one of the nearest English settlements. Upon the crew's being arrived on this island, a number of natives from the different islands who had been treacherously concealed in a large cave, rushed upon the unhappy English, armed with European and other weapons; and having overpow-

ered them, threw them from a rocky precipice into a deep cavern; and those who were not killed by the fall, were crushed by heavy stones thrown on them.—The account further stated, that most of the *Cato's* company were drowned when the ship was wrecked; as the number who escaped did not amount to more than one hundred and forty.—It is supposed that this unhappy event took place in February 1783.

The province of Nova Scotia will always appear an interesting object, as being the last refuge of the loyalists; but, in a national point of view, it is of still greater consequence to England, as it possesses an entire command of the fisheries upon its own coasts, as well as those upon the Banks of Newfoundland, which may be considered as an inexhaustible mine of wealth to the empire.

By letters from Port Roseway, dated Sept. 30, we hear that some of the loyalists from Carolina have lately cultivated great quantities of that valuable drug called Sarsaparilla, which has been found equal to that produced in the Spanish West Indies, and which has already become an article of commerce exceedingly profitable.

By letters from Lisbon, dated Oct. 20, we hear, that the peace between the King of Spain and the Dey of Algiers has been proclaimed at the last mentioned city; and that two Moorish captains, who had plundered some Spanish chebecs, were condemned to have their heads struck off, but were reprieved through the intercession of the Spanish Consul, and sentenced to work in the galleys.

Advices from Calais say, that they have already received accounts of fourteen vessels having been lost off that port, in the late stormy weather, in which 150 persons were drowned.

A French dentist has published a precaution, which we think may be of great service among us. It is, that the use of acids, for the purpose of whitening the teeth, is extremely pernicious; and though they may be dulcified by spirit of wine, this operation does not abate their dissolving power, which he proves by the following experiment:—Put a tooth in a sufficient quantity of spirit of salt, and it will dissolve in 24 hours; and what is more remarkable, the crown of the tooth, which is the most solid part of it, perishes sooner than the rest, and is reduced to a kind of jelly.

On Saturday morning last, a duel was fought between Captain A— of the Guards, and Mr B—, a young gentleman lately arrived from the West Indies, in which the latter unfortunately received a ball in his side, which the surgeons despair of being able to extract. Their dispute originated in a trifling contest in the Theatre at Bright-helmstone, in consequence of which concessions were required, which it was thought could not with propriety be made.

The United States of America have lately struck a halfpenny; on one side of which, encircled within a wreath of laurel, exceedingly well executed, are the letters U S in a cypher, surrounded with an inscription, LIBERTAS ET JUSTITIA, dated 1785. On the reverse, in the center, is a constellation, from which issue thirteen illuminated rays, and between each ray is a small star, expressive of the Thirteen United States; around these rays and the stars, is the following inscription: NOVA CONSTELLATIO. The new American halfpenny is in weight as three to two of the English coin.

The seven United Provinces are perhaps the best peopled of any spot of the same extent in the world. The whole superficies of them forms an area of no more than seven thousand five hundred and forty-six square miles; yet within that extent are contained one hundred and thirteen cities and towns, and about fourteen hundred villages, exclusive of twenty-five towns in what is called the generality, or conquered districts in other parts of the Netherlands. The subjects of the republic in Europe are estimated at very near four millions; so that for every square mile there are above five hundred and thirty-two inhabitants; a population not to be equalled in any other country. It is not surprising, that the peccant humours of so vast a body, so very circumscribed in point of extent, should occasionally break out.

The wealth amassed by the industry of this people is almost incredible: as, exclusive of the circulating and floating property employed in carrying on trade, and that property must be immense, when it is known, that their trade has no other boundaries than those of the universe, it has been computed that the cash, bullion, and pawned jewels in the bank of Amsterdam amount in value to thirty-six millions Sterling, for which no interest whatever is paid by the bank: On the contrary, the money lying there is worth something more than current cash is in common payments.

JOHNSTONE AND SUTTON.

Saturday, at nine in the morning, came on before Lord Mansfield and Lord Loughborough, in Serjeant's-Inn Hall, the second argument in the writ of error, brought by Governor Johnstone against Captain Sutton.

Governor Johnstone, having the command of a fleet during the late war, he made a signal for engaging the enemy, while his fleet was in Port Praya, in the East Indies; but the Plaintiff's ship having her bowsprit shot away, and being otherways crippled she could not conform to the Commander's signal, in consequence of which Captain Sutton was put under arrest, and brought a prisoner to England, where, soon after his arrival, he sued his Commander in Chief, for the recovery of damages. The cause was heard at Westminster, and two thousand pounds damages awarded to the Plaintiff. It was then removed into the Exchequer, and the Court being held at Guildhall in the City, an additional thousand pounds damage was given to Plaintiff; but the Defendant moved an arrest of judgment; and this question was argued Saturday at Serjeant's-Inn Hall.

Mr Scott and Mr Dallas were retained in behalf of Governor Johnstone; and Mr Erskine was the advocate for Captain Sutton. Mr Scott and Mr Dallas were concise; but Mr Erskine spoke for more than two hours with an astonishing flow of eloquence: he cited the cases of *Fabrigas* and *Moslyn*, and *Wall* and *Macnamara*, contending that they had analogy

to the present matter in controversy; and he read the summing up of Earl Mansfield in several trials in military and naval cases; inferring from the whole that it was incumbent on the learned Judges to affirm the verdict awarded by the Court of Exchequer. Captain Sutton (said Mr Erskine) had been kept prisoner for three years, without any measures being pursued for bringing him to a trial before a Court Martial; whereas, if he had been actually proved guilty of all the charges alleged against him, the military law could not have inflicted upon him a severer punishment than an imprisonment of two years.

After quoting a variety of law precedents, and insisting that his learned opponents, having neither precedent, law, reason, nor humanity on their sides, they had been compelled to analogous matter, which had also proved unfavourable to their cause, he called upon the learned Lord to affirm the solemn judgment of the Court of Exchequer, concluding with emphatically saying, "that if the privileges of military and naval men were not protected, this kingdom would lose that share of importance it had till now maintained in the system of Europe; for what is it?" said the learned pleader, "that makes this little spot called Britain, with, comparatively, but a handful of men, superior to her united enemies, but a consciousness of freedom, and the security of living under the protection of impartial laws."

Mr Erskine having concluded, the learned Judges retired for about a quarter of an hour; and on their return, Lord Mansfield said, the case had been argued with great ability, but Mr Johnstone's counsel were entitled to reply. Mr Scott declined entering upon a replication to Mr Erskine; and the Court signified that they should make their report to the Lord Chancellor, stating their reasons why the judgment of the Court of Exchequer in favour of Captain Sutton ought to be reversed. The Court then broke up.

Last night a number of constables attended in the environs of Piccadilly in consequence of a seditious paper, supposed to be written by a notorious ruffian spirit of high rank, purporting that a copy of the late commercial treaty with France would be burnt before the house of the French Ambassador, in order to execute the measure. No unwarrantable proceeding, however, took place, probably from the authority of the libel and his adherents having discovered that proper methods had been taken to apprehend them.

We read in one of the German papers, that Duke Louis of Brunswick has published an ample detail of all that occurred whilst he was in the service of the States General, to which he has added a justification of his own conduct. The names of all the persons who had any part in the event contained in the above pieces are mentioned at full length.

A circumstance has lately happened at Naples, which makes a great noise on the Continent:—An eminent physician in that metropolis, one evening called up all his domestics, and informed them he had provided for them all in his will; after which he took his last farewell, telling them, that though he felt himself in as good a state of health as he could wish, he was certain that the next morning, precisely at ten o'clock, an apoplectic stroke would occasion his dissolution, which the event verified in every particular.

About the time when *Murphy* so successfully attacked the *stage-struck heroes*, in his pleasant farce of the *Apprentice*, an eminent poulterer went to a spouting club in search of his apprentice, whom he learnt was that evening to make his debut in *Lear*, and entered the room at the moment *Dick* was exclaiming, "I am the King—you cannot touch me for coining."—"No, you dog," cried the enraged master, catching the mad monarch by the collar, "but I can for not picking the Ducks!"

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Oct. 25. "A signal instance of generosity in the Prince of Orange has gained him the friendship of many persons who were before his inveterate enemies. A very scurrilous pamphlet having appeared against him, as full of falsehood as of abuse, a burgher of considerable consequence, a steady friend of the Prince, determined to find out the author: He accordingly set himself to work, and after much trouble discovered the libeller, who had a place of no little profit under the immediate controul of the Magistrate: The consequence was, the man was discharged from his office, and was in a short time reduced to great distress, having a wife and eight children, besides an aged father to support.

"One day, as the poor man, surrounded by his distressed family, was sitting in a very pensive attitude, considering what he should do for subsistence, a loud knock was given at the door. Up he started! but his wife got to the door before him; when a tall man, with a long coat or cloak buttoned up to his chin, gave the woman a small bag and retired. The woman, the moment the bag was in her hand, knew there was money in it, and in rapture gave it her husband, who untying it, turned out three hundred florins!

"The man wondered from what liberal hand this relief could come, and after considering some time about it, concluded that some person or other, delighted with his pamphlet, had thus privately rewarded him: He therefore determined to write another as spirited as the former, and accordingly sent word to the burgher, by way of triumph, that as he had a powerful protection, he should resume his pen, and that he (the burgher) should not be forgot.

"The latter (whether through fear of the scribbler, or from what other motive is not known) waited on the Stadtholder, and acquainting him with the circumstance, the Prince smiled, and said, "Poor fellow! I heard his family were distressed, and I therefore sent them a few florins!"

"What followed may be given in a few words. The man, on being informed of the Prince's noble and singular generosity, felt every impression of gratitude, but positively refused accepting of his place again, which the burgher offered him, and which is very profitable; so that it is apprehended the latter has made himself too busy, and is in the power of the libeller, who is determined on a good bargain before he throws aside his pen."

Corke, O.T. 16. grandly dressed, took lodging next day the apothecary's there called "Mrs H." he did not know. "The apothecary lived in an inn for a long time, and was infatuated with the d... stripped, and was dead. every affliction was only a consolation. well presented. some appears to be from London. and gentlemen of the company through. went by the name of well accomplished. [A more recent, given by Monday, and in a Mr H. deposited in Dublin. cards came and he to see her. in his company. very happy. in pleading to be. to him as Mrs Nicholson. the following. she was full of bowels, and an... and pre... times fainted, for administer... through, he said. in his (some... agreed very well. ever lay together. some gentlemen. acquired of his. did a Mr and... much displeased. that night; but... separate bed in... the servant... except coming... woman of qual... ions, he made... their arrival at... there the die... idgings; that... they slept toget... went to the inn... met an acquaint... from London, So soon comp... to go in ar... short time th... wrote to his fr... the next day;... care of her, n... the told him h... the found her... He described... peaceful manne... well, and ente... travelled. Th... his shop in the... of poison; he... any person tha... he afterwards... for destroying... servant for it... He asked her... in tallow or g... drefs, the wro... Morrison's ill... her countenan... displeased, an... "The Inq... occasioned by... CALCU...

read trials whole affirma quer kept being Court covered the mi- feve- and in- either sides, which cal- judg- with mil- king- d till what this but a , but living edges their been coun- en- the the of Court in the ous (left the ount order pro- au- ended Duke detail of diffi- the d in aples. An- ming in he which ough could eife- tion every fully farce to a n he- ear, was a me- aged allar, . since many A him, on- fance, ngly sco- rific The his di- an his atti- nce, art- then UP red- and, e it oun- and some her, re- an- sent he pen, trib- ait- the poor d I rds. and, ade, ain, very has li- fore

Corke, Oct. 16. Last week a gentleman and lady, grandly dressed, arrived in this city from Dublin, and took lodgings, where they remained one night, and next day the gentleman enquired for the nearest apothecary's shop, to which she was directed. The apothecary refusing to sell poison to a person he did not know, she wrote this fictitious address, "Mrs Harris, at Mr Wolfe's, Morrison's Island." The apothecary not knowing but such a gentleman lived there, gave her the arsenic and called on her for a glass of water, in which it is supposed she infused the dose, drank it, and went to her lodgings, stripped, lay down in bed, and in about three hours was dead. The servant of the house offered every assistance, which she declined, saying it was only a complaint in her bowels, and she would be well presently. On searching her papers, her name appears to be Nicholson, and that she came from London. The Coroner's inquest sat on the 17th, and brought in a verdict, Lunacy.—Some gentlemen from some part of England, when she was by the name of Fitzroy.—She was exceedingly well accomplished, and a fine person.

[A more recent account of the above unfortunate case, given by one of the inquest, was received yesterday, and is as follows:—]

Mr H. deposed, that having agreed with a chaise-man in Dublin to drive him to this city, he afterwards came and told him, that a lady, who was going to see her relations at Corke, would be glad to see him in his company; deponent said, it would make him very happy, and that he would make every thing in his power to please her as in his power. She was introduced to him as he sat at dinner at an hotel, as a Miss Nicholson, from London; that they left Dublin the following morning, and on the road she told him she was subject to a complaint in her stomach and bowels, and when attacked the took peppermint tablets, and presently found ease; that she sometimes fainted, but begged him not to be alarmed, nor administer any thing to her. Coming over the Carragh, he said he found himself very chilly, had a pain in his stomach and bowels, and that she gave him one of the tablets, and his servant another, which agreed very well with him.—During the journey they never lay together.—In a town not far from Corke, some gentlemen, whom he supposed to be officers, enquired of his negro boy who they were? that he said a Mr and Mrs H. at which the lady seemed much displeased, and thought not to go to bed for that night; but by a great deal of persuasion did in a separate bed in the same room. The weather being wet, the servant was in the carriage most of the time except coming into Corke, and judging the lady a woman of quality, fearing her being seen by her relations, he made him sit outside the carriage. On their arrival at the inn here, they sent to the house where she died, to enquire where they could get lodgings; that a bed-chamber was provided, and they slept together that night; next morning they went to the inn to breakfast, and she told him she was an acquaintance of her's, a Captain of the guards from London, and that he was very glad to see her. She soon complained of being very ill; he advised her to go in and go to bed; which she did; and in a short time she grew worse: that on his arrival he wrote to his friends at Cove that he would see them the next day; that he hired a carriage, and took leave of her, not apprehending any ill consequences. She told him he ought to have gone long ago; that he found herself very ill, but would soon be better. He described her as a fine figure, said she had a very pleasing manner. Had read a great deal, spoke very well, and entertained him with many songs as they travelled. The apothecary swore that she came to his shop in the morning, asked for two penny-worth of poison; he told her it was unusual to give it to any person that he was not acquainted with; that he afterwards asked her what kind; she said arsenic, for destroying rats; that she would have sent her servant for it, but judged he would not give it him. He asked her how she meant to use it; and she said in tallow or grease; and having required her address, she wrote down Mrs Harris, at Mr Wolfe's Morrison's Island. He said she at first had a smile on her countenance, but afterwards grew dark, seemed displeased, and left the shop abruptly.

"The Inquest brought in their verdict suicide, occasioned by taking poison."

CALCUTTA CHRONICLE, March 1786.

By the last ship.

The following promotions have taken place, viz.

P. Trevor, Esq; is appointed Assistant to the Resident of Benares.

Mr Kinloch is appointed Judge of the Dewanny Adawlut, at Burdwan.

Mr McDowell is confirmed in his appointment of Collector of Rangoon.

Matthew Leslie, Esq; is appointed Collector at Ramghur.

Colonel Samuel Hampton is appointed to the command of the second brigade, in the room of Colonel Morgan, resigned.

Colonel Sir John Cuming is appointed to the general command of the troops beyond the provinces.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ahmuty is appointed to take charge of the third brigade, the head quarters of which are to be the Barrackpore, instead of Fort William.

Captain Cameron is appointed Engineer to the garrison of Chunar Chur, in the room of Captain Caldwell, deceased.

Major Call is appointed to be Chief Engineer, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, on the resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel Melfray.

Captain Wood to be Surveyor General, with the rank of Major, on the promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel Call.

Captain William Scott is appointed to officiate as Adjutant General during the absence of Captain Peter Murray.

J. Williams, Esq; is appointed Collector of government customs at Dacca.

S. Middleton, Esq; Assistant to ditto.

P. Middleton, Esq; Assistant to the Chief of Dacca.

—Doddwell, Esq; ditto to Chittagong.

—Duncan, Esq; Assistant Secretary to the revenue department.

—Fombelle, Esq; Register to the Calcutta Adawlut.

W. Carnac, Esq; Collector of the twenty-four Purgunnahs.

Mr William Farquharson, Paymaster to the second brigade, and Mr T. Brown, Paymaster to the third brigade, are permitted to exchange appointments.

R. Adair is appointed Collector of Boglepore, on the resignation of C. Chapman, Esq;

Archibald Montgomery, Esq; to be Collector of Circar Sarun, on the resignation of C. Grame, Esq;

Benjamin Alpin, Esq; to be Secretary to the revenue department, on the resignation of William Webber.

The third brigade is arrived at Glugretty, and immediately began to cross the river.

The third European regiment and third company of artillery have marched into garrison.

The 12th, 16th, and 17th regiments of Sepoys have taken up their station at Barrackpore.

The 10th regiment (Major Johnson's) is ordered to proceed immediately to Barrackpore, to its station at Baranpore.

It is ordered, we understand, that the native officers of the Sepoy and Gulundaz corps be in future denominated commissioned and non-commissioned officers, instead of warrant and non-warrant officers.

We understand, that the two companies of Gulundaz (formerly employed on service in the Carnatic, and in the west of India) are to be distributed for the service of the Sepoy guns, instead of artillery men. One Havilda (or Naick) and six privates are to be attached to each regiment, and this to be considered as the fixed establishment of Gulundaz for a regiment of Sepoys, and always to be kept complete.

His Majesty's 42d regiment, and the two European regiments belonging to this establishment, are each of them to have ten European artillery men attached to them, for the proper service of their guns.

MARRIAGES.—A. Colville, Esq; to Miss Paterfon. Esq; M. D. Holford, to Miss S. Palmer, at Masulipatam, Jan. 2. John McLary, Esq; to Miss Morgan, at Calcutta. Lieut. Humphreys, to Miss Kernan. Robert Saunders, Esq; to Miss Keble.

DEATHS.—At Chunar, Jan. 2. Captain Arthur Caldwell of the engineer corps. At Cawnpore, Ensign Waltham. On his passage from Madras to Bengal, Mr Michael Carr, attorney at law. At Calcutta, Ensign George Perry, of the engineers. Lieutenant Jer. Parker, of the infantry. Ensign Franks, of ditto. Major-General Ogle, of his Majesty's service. Lieut. Col. Herries, of the artillery.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 7.

Bank Stock, 147½ a 147.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 112½ a 112.	Ditto New Ann. —
111½ a 112.	Ditto 175, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 93½	India Stock, —
a 94½.	3 per cent. Ann. shut.
3 per cent. con. 75½ a 74½	India Scrip. 104 prem.
a 74½.	India Bonds paid, 89 prem.
3 per cent. red. 74½ a 73½	Ditto unpaid, —
a 73½.	Navy Bills, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exch. Bills, —
Long Ann. 22 3-16ths.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 2 s.
Ditto 1778, 13½ a 11-16ths.	Consols for Nov. 75½ a 74½
South Sea Stock, —	a 74½.

WIND AT DEAL, Nov. 6. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 7.

"The state of foreign politics remain just as they were. The late mails from Holland, as well as all private accounts and Government dispatches, continue to augur a speedy reconciliation between the Prince Stadtholder and their High Mightinesses, the consequence of which will most probably be, not only a confirmation of his powers, but an extension of his authority.

"It is at present very doubtful whether Lord Walsingham will proceed to Madrid or not, after the many months his Lordship has been appointed, and the high expectations raised from his ambassadorship to Spain. His Lordship has had it proposed to him, to set out on his route for Madrid, and stop at Paris for further instructions; but the case of Lord Chesterfield is yet too brief not to deter his Lordship from it.

"Many erroneous accounts having appeared in the public prints concerning the late Princess Amelia's will, it may feel to be unacceptable, perhaps, to know the real facts respecting it, which are as follows: In the first place, her Highness left something short of 80,000 l. in the funds, and all her property put together is supposed to be about 120,000 l. She has left to the Prince of Hesse her service of plate only, and to the two Princes his sons 20,000 l. each. Her house and furniture in Cavendish-square are to be sold, and the produce of the sale divided between the two Lady Waldegraves. She has left 1000 l. each to her two executors Lord Belbrough and Lord Pelham, and 2000 l. to a young lady who attended her during her illness. Her house and estate at Gunterbury are to be sold, and the money arising from it to be divided into small legacies. Her only charities are to two parishes, to one of which she leaves 500 l. and to the other 300 l. It is, indeed, whispered, that a young lady for whom she had a more than common share of affection, and of whom the late Count H—g, the Bavarian A—r, is said to have been the father, was privately provided for just before her death, in order that there might be no occasion for her appearing in the will.

"Lord Thurlow and Earl Mansfield both came down to Westminster Hall yesterday, and took their seats in the Courts of Chancery and King's Bench; but the latter's state of health does not promise any continuance of his Lordship in his public duty.

"The newspapers of the day give out, that the Princess Amelia's funeral will be on Friday next, but most probably not till Saturday evening."

On the 31st ult. died at Tunmouth, in England, Miss Emma Elliot, youngest daughter of Andrew Elliot, Esq;

On the 2d current, died here, Miss Jean Nisbet, daughter of Sir John Nisbet of Dean, Baronet.

Lieut. Archibald Ramsay, late in the service of the Hon. East India Company, died here the 6th current. His friends and relations will please accept of this notification of his death.

At the Manse of Ecclefechan, the 5th instant, died the Rev. Mr Charles Wilkie, minister of that parish. His friends and acquaintance, who all revered the elevated virtues of his character, will long remember him with affection and regret.

Wednesday evening, three areas for building shops and houses on the east corner of the New South Bridge now erecting here, were sold by auction for the large sum of Seven Thousand and Fifty Pounds Sterling.—Each area is 48 feet in front, by 32 feet deep. It is not doubted, but the other areas, on both sides of the Bridge, will sell equally well, and by that means put it in the power of the Trustees to finish this Bridge of communication on the most approved and extensive plan. An acre of ground, sold upon the same terms with the above three lots, would bring about, 83,779 l. 3 s. 6 d.

The Diligence, Philip Butler master, from Leith, arrived at London on the 4th inst. all well.

The Diana, Ritchie, from London to Leith, was well in Harwich the 5th current. Many more vessels were put in at the same time by contrary winds.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Nov. 4.

"Yesterday evening, his Grace the Lord Primate failed in the Dorset yacht, for Holyhead.

"It is reported, that the purport of his Grace's visit to the other side of the water is to assist at those Privy Councils, composed of British and Irish gentlemen, which are to be held in London prior to the publication of the commercial regulations to be offered for consideration to the Irish Parliament.

"Several noblemen and gentlemen, we hear, will shortly set off for the same purpose. In truth, this seems to be the only rational mode by which an adjustment of the commerce of the two kingdoms can ever be effected. Measures coming from one side, without any previous consultation of the other, must naturally carry along with them suspicion; whereas when they are the joint production of both parties, all jealousies will be removed, and a free and unprejudiced discussion be the consequence."

Extract of a letter from Ardnamurchan, dated Oct. 31.

"I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that the cod and herrings continue to be caught in great quantities in Loch Sunart. Many ships have been loaded with them. In August last, Sir Adam Ferguson and Mr Dempster, in sailing up that lake, on a visit to Sir James Riddell at Stronachan, admired the beauties of its woody banks, safe anchorage, and the variety of fine fish with which it abounds."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

IN Monday's Mercury, you say, "a correspondent observes, that the toleration for the free exercise of the Roman Catholic religion in Scotland has been brought about by means of a commercial treaty; a convincing proof that religion is now considered by the different powers of Europe in no other light than as an article of trade."

"I hope that this observation proceeds from a mere mistake; it is, however, a very dangerous one. Your correspondent ought to have said, that "free liberty of religion was stipulated for British subjects while residing in France, and for French subjects while residing in Britain;" and had he said so, his hypothesis, and all its consequences, would have fallen to the ground.

Does he not think that British Protestants ought to have been secured in the free liberty of religion while in France? and does he think that such a privilege could ever have been obtained, had not French Roman Catholics been, in like manner, secured in the free liberty of religion while in Britain? It is impossible that the King of Great Britain could, in a treaty of commerce, have demanded such an indulgence for all Protestants, or the King of France for all Roman Catholics.

There are other mistakes in your correspondent's remarks, which it is most prudent to pass over in silence.

If your correspondent means to raise a cry against the new treaty of commerce, let him think a little of the consequences.

I am, &c. Z.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

OBSERVE that a disagreeable altercation is about to arise between the landholders and the manufacturers of Scotland.

Withing well to both; I beg leave to propose a clause to be inserted in an act of Parliament, that "the ports be at all times open for the importation of oat meal."

This will satisfy the manufacturers, who say, that most of their workmen subsist on oat meal.

And it will not do hurt to the landholders; for their tenants are apt to raise oats to a much greater amount than the rules of judicious and profitable husbandry will allow. If the tenants in Scotland are sure that oats will not be poured into the country unless when market-prices are really high, they may well submit to the permitting partridge to be as cheap as the partiality of the nation for that excellent food would wish it to be.

I am, &c. AMBIDEXTER.

P. S. There are people now alive who will see the abolition of oat meal in Scotland, whether the ports be open or shut.—Let it be remembered that this was foretold in the Caledonian Mercury, November 1786.

Curious Anecdote of the Antiquity of Cyder.

Cyder is mentioned as an ancient liquor both by Tertullian and St Austin; the former calls it *succum ex pomis vinisifinum*. The other, writing against the Manichees, who abtained wholly from wines which they objected to, charges them with drinking the juice of apples, far more delicious than wine, or any other liquor. From these passages of Tertullian and Austin, who were both Africans, Cardinal Perron (who was born in Jersey of Protestant parents) thinks this liquor was first known in Africa, from whence it passed into Spain among the Biscayners, and from thence into Normandy.

A recent fact.—A gentleman, high in the profession of the law, lately travelled into Wales to see a relation, and on the road happened unfortunately to quarrel with a female fellow-traveller, who, in the course of much bickering, let fall the expression that his brother merited hanging. These words related to the brother, an attorney in Flintshire, and the female being of some consequence and property, an action was brought against her at the late assizes for defamation, and the damages laid at five thousand pounds. The matter came on to be tried, and the jury gave a verdict in favour of the plaintiff, with five pounds only!

ICE SKATES.

A QUANTITY of ICE SKATES, for Sale, on reasonable terms.

Apply to John Milne and Son, or Alexander Millar, iron-mongers, Edinburgh.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Oct. 25. Clyde of Kirkcaldy, Bridges, from Riga, for Kirkcaldy, with flax.

Peggy of Alloa, Miller, from Mencl, for Alloa, with timber.

Pomona of Dyfart, Swan, from St Peterburgh, for Leith, with flax and iron.

Favourite of Perth, Robertson, from ditto, for Newburgh, with deals and iron.

27. Jelly of and from Burrowtown, Berry, for Dantzick, in ballast.

Countess of Hopetoun of Queensferry, Hodge, from St Peterburgh, for Perth, with deals and iron.

Mariana of Wemyss, Baxter, from Mencl, for Grangemouth, with haulks.

Countess of Hopetoun of Leith, Main, from St Peterburgh, for Leith, with flax and iron.

Elfinore, October 28. Wind Northerly.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromness.

Oct. 25. Carisford of and for Liverpool, Fountain, for Riga. Colonel Dundas of Ayr, Muir, from Leith, for Liverpool. Betty of and for Maryport, Foster, from Mencl. Pallas of and for Greenock, Ross, from Dyfart. Lady Ann of and for Annan, Logan, from ditto. Hibernian of and for Dublin, —, from Mencl.

Remain in said Harbour.

28. St Andrew's of Liverpool, Hanna, from Gottenburgh, for the West Indies.

Dundee of and for Dundee, Rorry, from Esildale.

Pitt Cutter, Uquhart, from Thurio, for London.

In Kirkwall Road.

Amphitrite of Sandy, Lellie, from Newcastle.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Nov. 7. Nelly, Macintyre, from Dublin, with goods.

SAILED, Nov. 6. Peggy, Lamont, for Belfast, with goods; Aune, Blair, for Dublin, with ditto.—Fame, Leitch, for Grenada, with ditto; Walter, Jack, for ditto, with ditto; Jean, Macleuchlan, for Drogheda, with ditto; Mary and Bell, Black, for Dundalk, with ditto; Rebecca, Baxter, for Rotterdam, with tobacco; Susanah, Cameron, for ditto, with ditto.—S. Dispatch, Gray, for Liverpool, with goods.—G. Ocean, Ambrose, for Boro-rowto, anells, in ballast.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Nov. 9. Hannah, Brymer, from Thurio, in ballast; Lady Grant, Malcolm, from Aberdeen, with goods; Friendship, Lillie, from Inverkeithing, with grain; Elizabeth, Muir, from Arbroath, with goods; Farmer, Young, from Dunbar, with herrings; Leith Packet, Walker, from Carron, with goods.—10. Oswald, Bettie, from Ely, with grain; St Bastin, Bell, from Grangemouth, in ballast; and three sloops with coals.

This Day is Published,

By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament Square, In one large volume 8vo, price 6 s. in boards, and 7 s. bound.

SERMONS.

By the late Reverend Dr JAMES PATTERSON, One of the Clergymen of St Paul's English Episcopal Chapel, Aberdeen.

Of Charles Elliot may be had, just published.

1. Sermons on Practical Subjects, by the late Mr Walker of Edinburgh, a new edition, 3 vols 8vo, 15 s. in boards, and 18 s. bound. Volume 2d or 3d sold separately.
2. Plain Sermons on Practical Subjects, adapted to different characters, by the late Mr Gordon of Speymouth, two vols. 8vo. 12 s. bound.
3. Sermons by the late Mr Carr of Edinburgh, 5th edition, with his head, 2 vols 8vo, 10 s. bound.
4. Sermons (fifty-two) by the late Mr Walker of Turro, being one for each Sunday in the year, 2 vols 8vo, 12 s. bound.
5. Sermons by Mr Spence at Orwall, 8vo, price 5 s. bound.
6. Sermons by Mr Steele at Stair, 8vo, 5 s. bound.
7. Sermons and Discourses on several occasions, by Mr Keith of Keith-hall and Kinkell, 8vo, 6 s. bound.
8. Sermons on the most prevailing vices, by Dr Lamont of Kirkpatrick Durham, 8vo, price 6 s. bound.
9. Another volume on different subjects by Dr Lamont, is in the press.
10. Discourses on various subjects by Mr Baine of Edinburgh, 8vo, fine paper, price 4 s. in boards.—A very few of the impression remain.
11. Mr Smith's View of the Last Judgment, 8vo, price 5 s. bound.
- 12.—Dr DUNCAN of Smallholm's DEVOUT COMMUNICANT'S ASSISTANT, Or the Nature and End of the Lord's Supper explained, and the Obligations to partake of it considered, 12mo, price only 1 s. 6 d.

Edinburgh, Nov. 11. 1786.

MR ALLAN, Painter, master of the

Drawing Academy established in this City by the Honourable Board of Trustees for Manufactures, &c. acquaints the Public, That the Academy will be opened in the College on Wednesday the 13th current, at four o'clock afternoon.

The Students at this Academy are admitted by the Trustees, and taught gratis; but as it was instituted for the sole purpose of promoting an elegance of design in the various manufactures and house works, which admit of being figured, ornamented, or decorated—those only need apply for admission who can shew that they follow one or other of such manufactures or house works; and by the regulations of the Trustees, none are admissible under 13 years of age. For the accommodation of Students not of this description, and who may wish for instructions from Mr Allan, he is to open a separate Class for Drawing in all its branches, immediately after the dismissal of the public one, which will meet at six o'clock afternoon, on the Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays. The terms of admission to the private Class will be 15 shillings per month.

Mr Allan cannot appropriate any other time to Teaching.

MAHOGANY.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, by James Whyte at the Marble Work, Leith, on Thursday the 23d November 1786, at eleven o'clock forenoon, a well assorted cargo of MAHOGANY, containing 40,00 feet, mostly large sizes, from 18 to 36 inches broad, the principal part hard wood. To be put up in lots for the convenience of purchasers.

For particulars apply to James Whyte, where all orders for the Marble Work are executed on the shortest notice.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO BE SOLD by auction, for behoof of Creditors, with in Gibb's Coffeehouse, Leith, on Saturday the 25th of November current, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The House and Garden in Quality

Street, presently possessed by Thomas Walker.

The house consists of three storeys; and contains dining-room, drawing-room, four bed-rooms, counting-room, consulting-room, kitchen, pantry, wine cellar, coal-cellar, and two servants room, all in good repair. The counting-room has a separate entry from the house.

Three hundred pounds of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands, to answer an annuity. The remainder to be paid on the 10th of January. But as the purchaser's entry cannot be until Whitfriday, the interest from the time of payment to that term will be allowed the purchaser.

The subject will be exposed at the upset reduced price of 300 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, and titles, may be seen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the signet; to whom application for further particulars may be made.



Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE Copartnership under the firm of ROBERT BOWMAN and COMPANY, Manufacturers in Glasgow, was dissolved on the 7th current, by mutual consent of Robert Bowman and John Easton, the partners.
Those having claims against the Company are desired to apply to the said John Easton, Glasgow, to whom the debts of the Company are requested to make payment, Mr Easton alone being authorised to discharge the Company's debts.
ROBERT BOWMAN.
JOHN EASTON.
Glasgow, Nov. 9. 1786.

Sale of Bank Stock.
TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 14th November current, at six o'clock afternoon, in whole or in parcels.
NINE SHARES of the Capital Stock of the BANK of SCOTLAND.
For further particulars enquire at James Stormonth, writer in Edinburgh, with whom the conditions of sale may be seen.

To LET immediately, for one or two years, A Large Dwelling-House, unfurnished, situated on that division of Prince's Street between Castle Street and Frederick Street, New Town, consisting of 14 fire-rooms, one without a fire-place, kitchen, cellars, and many other conveniences fitting a genteel family; together with a coach-house, stable for four horses, and walking-house adjoining to the back garden belonging to the premises, all inclosed with a stone wall, having an entry or thorough-gang to the Meuse Lane.
For particulars apply to Alexander McLauchlan or Thomas Fowler, at Mr William Macdonald's, writer to the signet, No. 26. Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

Farms in the County of Fife to Let.
TO be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas first, the Two Farms of LUMPHINNS, belonging to Sir Thomas Dundas of Kerfe, Bart. lying in the parish of Balingray, and thire of Fife. These two farms are presently possessed by James Hogg and Thomas Beaton. They consist of about 705 Scots acres, and will either be let together or separately.
Proposals may be given in to Charles Innes writer to the signet.

SALMON FISHERIES.
TO be LET by public roup, on Monday the 11th of December, within the house of Mrs Maule at Monyfeith, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock, A TACK of five years from Candlemas next, of the SALMON FISHERIES of West Ferry, Barnhill, Monyfeith, Gall, and Budden, all belonging to the estate of Panmure.
For further particulars apply to James Gardyne of Midleton.

FOR LONDON, The LEITH PACKET, JOHN THOMSON Master, Is taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will sail on Thursday the 16th current, wind and weather serving.
This vessel has good accommodation for passengers.
The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at Change hours, mornings and evenings on board, or at Mr William Watt's, facing the Pipes, Leith, or David Thomson for the master, at the above places.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH, The BETSEY of Dunbar, WILLIAM MILLER Master, Now taking in goods at Miller's Wharf, for Edinburgh, Leith, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 18th current, to be depended upon.
The Betsey is a fast sailer, and every way adapted to the trade.

For Kingston and Savannah-la-Mar, JAMAICA, THE Ship ROSE, Captain ROBERT LIDDEL, burthen 300 Tons, now lying in Leith harbour, will be ready to take in goods by the 10th November, and will positively sail on the 15th December.
For freight and passage apply to Messrs William Sibbald and Company, Leith.

N. B. The Rose has excellent accommodation, and will take passengers for the Windward Islands, to be landed at Antigua or St Kitts; the passage money to be paid here. And for Private Sale.
The Ship KATHARINE, measures above 400 tons, built at Dyfart in 1783, and lately arrived from the West Indies. She sails well, and may be fitted out for the Greenland trade at a small expense. If bought for that purpose the present owners will hold a share, if required.
Apply as above, or to Captain Andrew Macon on board.
A parcel of very fine COTTON, Jamaica and Grenada RUM for Sale.

FOR GRENADA, THE NEW SHIP TIVOLI, JAMES McLEISH Master, Will be ready to receive goods at Greenock, the 1st of next month and clear to sail by the 15th of November.
She will have the very best accommodation for passengers, who may apply to John Campbell senior, in Glasgow, or the Master at Greenock.
A BLACKSMITH used to Horse-shoeing and other country work, willing to engage for a term of years to go abroad, and who is well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.
GLASGOW, Sept. 6. 1786.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Peter Buchanan vintner in Port-Glasgow, on Tuesday the 28th November current, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock mid-day,
The Ship CYCLOPS, Burden about 280 tons, (well calculated for any trade, or may be fitted out for Greenland at an easy expense) as she lies in the harbour of Port-Glasgow.
Inventory and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of John Dunlop or James Shaw, merchants there; to whom persons intending to purchase betwixt and the day of sale may apply.
TO be SOLD on Thursday the 16th current, in the house of David Rodger, on the Coal-hill, Leith, at four o'clock in the afternoon,

THE SLOOP FARMER,
About 60 Tons burthen, a sound vessel, and well found.
For particulars apply to John Beattie, Leith.

Houses and Shop to Sell.
TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 13th day of December next, at one o'clock afternoon,
The Two uppermost STORIES, and undermost STOREY, or a SHOP, of a Land called *McPherson's Land*, fronting the Cowgate of Edinburgh, at the foot of the Old Assembly Cloie, rent 19 l. 11 s. Sterling.
The articles of roup will be shown by Robert Playfair writer, Libberton's Wynd, Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain betwixt and the day of roup.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of DAVID EDMOND, Jun. Merchant in Glasgow.
At a meeting of the said creditors held at Glasgow the 19th day of October last, within the Tontine Coffeehouse there, David Fleming merchant in Glasgow, was chosen Trustee upon the sequestrated estate real and personal of the said David Edmond jun. The said Trustee in terms of the statute, hereby requires all the creditors of the said David Edmond, to lodge with him the trustee their claims and grounds or vouchers of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, as directed by the act, within nine calendar months after the 26th day of August last, being the date of awarding the sequestration, which nine calendar months expire upon the 26th day of May next, and certifying those creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share of the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

DAVID FLEMING.
NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of Messrs PROCTOR, WHITE, and COMPANY, Merchants in Berwick, and Distillers at Edinburgh, in the parish of Mordington, and thire of Berwick.
THAT in consequence of a sequestration of the real and personal estate of the said Messrs. Proctor, White, and Company, being awarded by the Lords of Council and Session, a general meeting of their Creditors was held within the house of George Purves vintner in Dunfermline, upon Wednesday the 25th ult. when they made choice of John Wetherly tenant in Clarbald Mill to be interim factor upon the said estate; and appointed their next general meeting to be held at same place on Wednesday the 6th day of December next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of choosing a trustee, in terms of the statute.—And, upon the application of the interim factor, the Sheriff-depute of Berwickshire appointed Thursday the 9th instant, and Thursday in each of the three following weeks, within the Court-house of Greenlaw, at twelve o'clock noon, for the public examination of the bankrupts, their families, and others acquainted with their business, at which examinations the Creditors are hereby invited to attend.—And of all which notice is hereby given, in terms of the statute.

N. B. In last Wednesday's advertisement, the next meeting of the Creditors, was by mistake said to be 29th December next, instead of Wednesday 6th as above.

SALE OF GIGHT.
ON Tuesday the 13th of December next, betwixt the hours of six and seven o'clock afternoon, will be SOLD by Auctioneer John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,
The Lands and Barony of GIGHT in Aberdeenshire, consisting of above 4500 acres, in the parish of Fyvie, and above 2000 acres in the parish of Methlie, all well accommodated with fuel, pleasantly situated, low rentaled, (betwixt 6 and 700 l. yearly) a great deal of wood, a good mansion-house on the side of the river Ythan, &c.
For further particulars apply to James Watson clerk to the signet, George Street, Edinburgh.

KELP ROCKS.
TO be LET for such number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to on the 1st March 1787, the WHOLE SEA WARE or WEED growing on the rocks on the coast of the estate of Broxmouth belonging to his Grace the Duke of Roxburgh.
The rocks extend about four miles along the coast, are very accessible, and have good banking for drying and burning the ware. The tenant will be allowed to cut the ware growing on a third part of the rocks each year, and will have the benefit of burning the drove ware upon certain parts of the coast. He will also be accommodated at a moderate rent with a sufficient quantity of pasture grafs for the horses necessary to be employed on the rocks.
Robert Tait at Broxmouth, near Dunbar, will show the rocks, and proposals in writing may be addressed to him, or to Mr Ker at Broxmouth, by Kelfo, or Mr Erskine clerk to the signet, Edinburgh.

TO BE LET,
THE Farm of Westmuir, consisting of about 139 acres, all inclosed. The farm lies about one mile south of the South Queensferry.
Proposals may be given in to John Dundas clerk to the signet, or to George Mathie at Dundas Castle, who will show the grounds.
Judicial Sale
OF SUBJECTS IN THE TOWN OF LEITH.
TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th of December next to come, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,
The LANDS and others after mentioned, which belonged to the deceased Robert Caldeburgh senior, carter in Leith, viz.
All and Whole that TENEMENT of LAND, high and laigh, back and fore, lying on the fourth side of the Water of Leith, betwixt the lands of Umquhill Alexander Cockburn, John Kyle, William Elder, and William Logan, on the four parts towards the east; the lands of Umquhill James Mathieson, on the north toward the south, and the King's high way towards the east and west parts.
As also, All and Whole that other TENEMENT, formerly pertaining to Umquhill James Gray, lying contiguous to the tenement above described. Both which tenements lie together at the Gun Stone in the Kirkgate of Leith.
Likewise, All and Whole the south-eastmost HALF of that other TENEMENT of LAND, back and fore, under and above, with the pertinents lying also on the fourth side of the Water of Leith, purchased by the said deceased Robert Caldeburgh, from George Nimmo meal-maker and merchant in the Citadel of Leith.
The proven free rent of these subjects, exclusive of 2 s. 6 d. Sterling of feu-duty, payable to the City of Edinburgh, superiors thereof, amounts to L. 44 19 8
And the proven value at eight years purchase, is 359 17 4
The title-deeds and articles of roup may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson, depute-clerk of Session; and further information will be got by applying to Alexander Grant, writer in Edinburgh.

Lands of Grange in Fife.
TO be SOLD, the Lands and Estate of GRANGE, lying in the parish of Burntisland, and Sheriffdom of Fife, amounting to upwards of 200 l. Sterling of yearly rent.
The House is well situated near to Burntisland, a good market and post town, and commands a beautiful and extensive view of the frith of Forth, and the adjacent country.—The office-houses are convenient, and there is a good garden and pigeon-house upon the estate.
David Hunter, gardener at Grange, will show the lands; and proposals for a purchase may be made to David Erskine clerk to the signet, who is possessed of the title-deeds, plan, and rental of the estate.

A House in George's Square.
TO be SOLD by Private Bargain,
LADY HAY MACDOUGALL'S HOUSE in George's Square, consisting of a fine floor, three floors above, and garrets, all neatly fitted up, with coach-house, stable, &c. Enquire at John Wauchope writer to the signet.
FARM IN EAST LOTHIAN.
TO be LET, for nineteen years, and entered to at Whitfunday next,
THE Farm of Harelaw, situated in the parish of Gladsmuir. It contains 280 Scots acres; is wholly inclosed and subdivided; and the houses are entirely new.
Proposals will be received by Mr Hunter of Thurston, the proprietor, at Thurston by Dunbar, or at his house in Queen Street, New Town, Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars.

TO VINTNERS.
TO be LET, and entered to at Whitfunday next, THE LEITH ASSEMBLY-ROOMS, consisting of a Ball-Room, 60 feet by 30, furnished; a Coffee-Room, 34 by 20, furnished; and excellent kitchen, 25 by 16, fitted up in the best manner, with a large fire-place, a six-feet boiling-table, an oven, and drefler; besides which there are eight fire-rooms, two of them 30 by 20, with closets, garrets, pantry, cellars, catacombs, two good stables, a shade, a spacious stable-yard, and pump-well, a steelyard of the most improved construction for weighing coals and hay; and a large convenient bowling-green recently making.
The particular advantages of the large room, which must command all great entertainments and public exhibitions in Leith; the numerous subscription to the Coffee-room; and the natural patronage of the Gentlemen proprietors, who are eighty in number; the only steelyard, and the best stabling and bowling-green in the town, must insure the tenant of success.—None need, therefore, apply, but who are of undoubted good character, and well recommended.
Further particulars may be learned of Mr William Cundell, merchant in Leith, treasurer to the Assembly; with whom any person wishing to take the house, are desired to lodge their proposals.

BY ADJOURNMENT.
LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.
TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, (A. Ramsay's) Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th day of December 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon,
The LANDS of ORCHARDHEAD, lying in the parish of Bothkennar, and county of Stirling; the rent, after conversion of vidual, including a small feu-duty, and deducting public burdens, is 253 l. 17 s. 11 d. 2-12ths Sterling, holding of the Crown; and, being valued at 421 l. 19 s. 2 d. Scots in the cess-books, afford a freehold qualification.
The situation of the estate is eligible, and may be very profitable to the purchaser, as it is within four miles of Falkirk, in the neighbourhood of Carron-shore and the Carron-works, having the Forth to the north and east, and the Great Canal to the south. It commands a delightful prospect of the adjacent country, and of the shore and towns on the opposite coast.
The soil is allowed to be amongst the best in the Carse of Falkirk. The grounds along the Forth are well fenced by a dyke, built at a considerable expense some years since; which, on trial, is found to answer the intention.
There is a mansion-house of thirteen rooms, besides kitchen, closets, and other conveniences, office-houses, garden, and an excellent orchard.
The lands are free of any thirlage, and the tenants pay the land-tax, over and above their rents. The largest farm on the estate, which was let in 1757, will rise considerably in the rent, in a few years, when the lease expires.
A purchaser may be immediately infest by having the unexecuted precept in a Crown Charter assigned to him.
The house and grounds will be shown by Mungo Johnston, gardener, at Orchardhead.
For further particulars apply to Mr Higgins at Newk, near Airth, or to Anthony Barclay writer to the signet, at Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds and conditions of sale; and to either of whom, such as incline to purchase by private bargain before the day of sale, may give in proposals.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE ESTATE OF KINCRAIGIE, In the Shire of Aberdeen.
TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Friday the 8th day of December next, between the hours of four and five of the afternoon,
The Lands and others after mentioned, which belonged to Alexander Achyndachy of Kincraigie, in two Lots.
LOT I.
The Town and Lands of KINCRAIGIE, Mains and Manor-place thereof, Mill and Mill-lands of the same, Mul-tures, Bucken, Sequels, and Knavechip thereof; the lands of Torries, Craick, Boghead, Tilliekie, and seats of the same, with the teinds and pertinents; the lands of Kirk-town of Touch, Broomfold, and Blackpool; and Upper and Nether Edinburnoes, and Hole thereof, with the liberty of calling peats and turfs, and privilege of pasturing cattle in the forest of Coreenry; all lying within the parish of Touch, and Sheriffdom of Aberdeen.
The proven yearly free rent of the said lands is as follows, viz.
Kincraigie, Torries, Craick, Boghead, and Tilliekie, 135 l. 5 s. 9-12ths, which the Lords having valued at twenty-six years purchase, the same amounts to L. 3511 18 5 6-12ths
Kirktown of Touch, setting off one fifth of the gross rent for the teinds, which belonging to the Crown are not saleable; and deducting feu-duty, and school salary, 26 l. 17 s. 8 d. 11-12ths, which at twenty-six years purchase, is 699 1 3 10-12ths
Edinburnoes and Hole, setting apart one fifth for teind, and deducting feu-duty, and school salary, 30 l. 10 s. 7 d. 6-12ths, which valued at twenty-six years purchase, is 793 16 3
And the privilege of purchasing the free teinds, being 1 l. 19 s. 1 d. 6-12ths, the Lords have valued at five years purchase, or 14 15 7 6-12ths
Total upset price of the first Lot, 5019 11 7 10-12ths
LOT II.
The Town and Lands of Cividly, Meickle-haugh, Muir-uead, Auchreadachy, and Bediehillock, the lands of Old Keig, and Miln thereof, with the teinds and pertinents, all lying within the parish of Keig, and Sheriffdom afore-said.
The proven yearly rent of these lands, is 129 l. 11 s. 2 d. 1-12th Sterling, which at twenty-five years purchase, is L. 3238 19 10 4-12ths.
These lands are pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Don, in the heart of a rich country, and are capable of great improvement. There is on the lands of Kincraigie, a commodious dwelling-house, built within these few years, and a good deal of planting.
The title-deeds, rental, plan and measurement of the different lots, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session; and for further information, application may be made to John Gordon, clerk to the signet, agent in the sale.

Sale of Lands in Berwickshire.
TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th day of December next, between the hours of four and five afternoon,
The LANDS of EASTMAINS of HASSINGTON, called HARDACRES, with the teinds and pertinents lying in the parish of Eccles, and thire of Berwick.
The lands are pleasantly situated, completely inclosed, and well known to be of the richest soil. The market towns of Dunfermline, Kelfo, Coldstream, and Greenlaw, are within a few miles, and lime and coal at a moderate distance.
For particulars apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet, or Mr Trotter of Belcheffer, near Coldstream, who have power to deal by private bargain before the day of roup.
William Drydale, tenant in Kennethead, a neighbouring farm, will show the lands to be sold, and the marches.

Sale of Plewlands, &c.
TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 22d November 1786, at six o'clock afternoon,
1. The LANDS of PLEWLANDS, with the Teinds and Pertinents, lying in the parish of Dalmenie, and Sheriffdom of Linlithgow. These lands consist of upwards of 55 Scots acres, are mostly inclosed with stone dykes, or ditches and hedges, and pay about 81 l. Sterling of free yearly rent.—They are pleasantly situated upon the fourth-west side of the Queensferry, command an extensive view of the Frith and adjacent country, and are out of leaf. They hold a fish-jack-superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.
Any person desiring to view the lands, may apply to Mr Robert Ponton, at the west end of the town of Queensferry, who will also inform as to the lots in which they are proposed to be set up, in case they are not sold in one lot.
II. A FEU-DUTY of 1 l. 15 s. 6 d. 8-12ths Sterling, payable out of the lands of Kirkcubright of Bathgate, in the county of Linlithgow.
The title-deeds of these subjects may be seen in the hands of Mr David Erskine, clerk to the signet.

Lands in Stewartry of Kirkcubright.
TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 11th day of December next, at six o'clock afternoon,
The Lands and Barony of GORDONSTOWN, lying in the parish of Dalry, and Stewartry of Kirkcubright, containing 6700 acres, whereof 750 are arable or meadow, the rest excellent pasture ground. The present rent is upwards of 500 l. Sterling; but the greatest part of the lease expires at Whitfunday next, when a very considerable rise of rent will take place.—The woods are valued at upwards of 500 l.—The lands are separately valued, and amount in whole to 1709 l. Scots holden of the Crown.
Also, That part of the Barony of BALMACLELLAN, containing the following Farms, viz. Blackraig, Lochie, Laggan, Half-merk Bannavie, Blackmark, and Knochnoe. These lands are at present rented about 130 l. but a considerable advance will take place at next Whitfunday.—They will be sold along with the barony of Gordonston, to which they are adjoining, if offerers incline, but not separately.
Mr Gordon of Kenmore, or Mr Maxwell of Carruchan, near Dumfries, will show a survey and rental of the lands; and the title-deeds will be shown by Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the signet, who will treat with offerers before the day of roup.

By Adjournment.
Lands in the Shire of Forfar.
TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 29th day of November 1786, at six o'clock afternoon,
The LANDS of MAINS, and EASTER KIRKTON of Earl-Strathdighty, lying within the parish of Mains and Sheriffdom of Forfar.
This estate is well situated, within less than a mile of the town of Dundee, and is let to substantial tenants. From the nature of the lease, no expenses whatever, during their currency, can be incurred by the proprietor. The tenants are obliged to observe a proper mode of culture, and a certain and very considerable rise will take place when the lease expires.
The present nett rent of this estate, after deduction of public burdens, is 1110 l. Sterling. The property-lands extend to upwards of 1020 Scots acres. There is plenty of free stone upon them. They abound in game; and a troutling water runs through the middle of the estate; which, besides thriving hedge-rows around most of the inclosures, has old timber growing upon it to a considerable value.
In case the lands do not sell in one lot, it is proposed to divide them into parcels, and of which notice shall be given in a future advertisement.—Intending purchasers may give in offers to Mr Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, or to Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet, with whom the progress of writs, rentals, and plan of the estate are lodged, and who have power to sell by private bargain.
David Cobb, tenant at New-Mains, will show the grounds.

Sale of Mauchlinemains, &c.
TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 5th day of December 1786, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon, and exposed in the two following parcels, or in lots, as formerly advertised.
I. The LANDS of MAUCHLINEMAINS, East, West, and South Mossgrails; Loch-hill, or Broadnewlands; Hol-landbush, Knowhead, and Dykefield; the Haughmill, Mill-Lands and Mureurs; all lying in the parish of Mauchline, holding of the Crown, and paying of free yearly rent 296 l. 7 s. 2 d. Sterling, computing the vidual and casualties at the ordinary conversion.
II. The Lands of Priestthills, Stottinleugh, Grasshills, Blackside, Linburn, Lamonthorn, Harwood, and Muirmill, all lying in the parish of Muirkirk, holding of the Crown, and paying of free yearly rent 162 l. 9 s. 7 d. Sterling.
The tenants of the lands in the parish of Muirkirk pay the whole public and parish burdens, and those in the parish of Mauchline pay the whole of the cess.
The purchasers of these lands will have right to the teinds, &c.
The lands in the first parcel have been inclosed, subdivided, and much improved, during the lease now current. Haughmill was let from favour at less than half rent. The tack of Muirmill, for which 160 l. Sterling of grassum was paid, expires at Martinmas 1787.

PARCELS.
The lands in lot 1st will be sold in cumulo, or in the following parcels:
1. Mauchlinemains.
2. East, West, and South Mossgrails; Loch-hill, or Broadnewlands.
3. Hollandbush, Knowhead, and Dykefield.
4. Haughmill, Mill-Lands, and Mureurs.
The lands in the parish of Muirkirk, in lot 2d, will be sold in cumulo, or in the following parcels:
1. Priestthills, Stottinleugh, and Grasshills.
2. Blackside, Linburn, and Lamonthorn.
3. Harwood.
4. Muirmill and Mill-Lands.
The title-deeds, rentals, leases, plans of the lands, and conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the signet; to whom, or to Mr Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain, persons inclining to purchase may apply.—Copies of the rentals and plans will also be seen in the hands of Mr George Douglas at Loudoun, who will show the lands.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Peter Buchanan vintner in Port-Glasgow, on Tuesday the 28th November current, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock mid-day,
The Ship CYCLOPS, Burden about 280 tons, (well calculated for any trade, or may be fitted out for Greenland at an easy expense) as she lies in the harbour of Port-Glasgow.
Inventory and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of John Dunlop or James Shaw, merchants there; to whom persons intending to purchase betwixt and the day of sale may apply.
TO be SOLD on Thursday the 16th current, in the house of David Rodger, on the Coal-hill, Leith, at four o'clock in the afternoon,

THE SLOOP FARMER,
About 60 Tons burthen, a sound vessel, and well found.
For particulars apply to John Beattie, Leith.